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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/743,438 12/23/2003		Yoshihiro Takao	032180	8136	
38834 7	590 02/10/2005		EXAMINER		
	N, HATTORI, DANI	QUACH,	QUACH, TUAN N		
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	N, DC 20036		2826		

DATE MAILED: 02/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					X			
Office Action Summary		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)	Bar			
		10/743,4	138	TAKAO, YOSHIHIRO				
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
		Tuan Qu		2826				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on th	e cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
THE - External control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and provided of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory part to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply will by the Office later than three months after the reply and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no end. In a reply within the state of will apply and within the ap	vent, however, may a repl stutory minimum of thirty (vill expire SIX (6) MONTH plication to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this community IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.			
Status								
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	21 January 200	05.					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3) 🗌								
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠	,							
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Example drawing(s) filed on <u>23 December 2003</u> Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	is/are: a) \(\sigma\) athe drawing(s) rrection is requi	be held in abeyance red if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infor	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE er No(s)/Mail Date 6/14/2004			Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 9-16 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on January 21, 2005.

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bease et al. (Bease) taken with Tsukamoto and Wu.

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Regarding claims 1-3, Bease (6,239,025) teaches a semiconductor device comprising a first insulating layer 12, on semiconductor substrate 4, an interconnection 46 buried in at least a surface side of the first insulating and having a main interconnection portion, a second insulating film 16 formed on the first insulating film and having a contact 18 in contact hole down to the end part of the main interconnection portion of the interconnection. The extension is both directions, e.g., for claim 3, is also shown. See Fig. 4H, column 7 line 10-37. Regarding claims 6 and 7, the first interconnection corresponds to layer 9, the first insulating layer 12 over the interconnect 9 and substrate 4, second interconnect 46 buried in layer 12 having main interconnection intersecting the first direction and bridging the first interconnection. Bease lacks anticipation primarily in that the extended portion at the end of the main interconnection portion extending perpendicularly to an extending direction of the main interconnection portion is not explicitly recited.

Tsukamoto (6,040,224) teaches an interconnection pattern employing extended portion 2 at the end of the main interconnection portion 1 extending perpendicularly to an extending direction of the main interconnection portion 1. See the abstract, Figs. 3, 4, column 3 line 47 to column 4 line 3, column 5 line 35-39. The advantages include the prevention of deformation of the interconnect pattern and increased integration.

Wu (6,017,815) documents the conventional method of patterning metal line 12 including extending portion perpendicular to the metal line which serves as a via border to help avoid misalignment during patterning of an overlying insulating layer to the interconnection. See column 1 lines 19-39.

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It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art in practicing the above

invention to have employed the interconnection pattern to have the extended portion

perpendicular at the end of the main interconnection as delineated since such is

advantageous as taught by Tsukamoto to prevent deformation and to attain increased

integration and as taught by Wu wherein such extending portion would serve as border

to prevent via or opening in an upper insulating layer to the interconnection from being

formed beyond the edge of the interconnection. The selection of the extending direction

in the first direction as in claim 6 would correspond to intersecting interconnection levels

including at right angle, e.g., as in instant Fig. 1C and as such would have been

conventional and obvious.

Regarding claim 4, the selection of the appropriate width of the extending portion including the width to be below a width of the main interconnect portion would have obvious and apparent within the purview of one skilled in the art given the teachings of Tsukamoto, column 3 lines 50-53.

Regarding claim 5, the optimization of the width of the via or contact hole would have been obvious and would have been a matter of routine optimization to obtain the maximum contact area given the extended portion is provided and as evidenced in Fig. 2 of Wu.

Regarding claim 8, the second interconnection not connected to the first interconnection would have been obvious where other interconnection layer parallel to layer or separated therefrom, e.g., an adjacent but unconnected interconnect on the same level, where connection is not required or desired, e.g., structure 8 in Bease if

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unconnected to structure 9, or two adjacent unconnected interconnects on the same level, e.g., instant Fig. 1C.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wald et al. 6,407,455 is made of record.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Quach whose telephone number is (571) 272-1717. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1562.

Tuan Quach Primary Examiner